

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

This Paper is Devoted Especially to the Interests of the Farming Class.

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MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1893.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

Official Directory of Pocahontas County

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
Deputy Sheriff, Robt. K. Barns.
Clk Co. Court, S. L. Brown.
Clk Cir. Court, J. H. Patterson.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'r Co. Ct., (C. E. Beard,
G. M. Kee,
Amos Barlow.)
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.
Clerk, Geo. P. Moore.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, 3rd Tuesday in June and 3rd Tuesday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

N. C. McNEILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining Counties, and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

A. ANDREW PRICE,

Attorney-at-law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

D. O. J. CAMPBELL,

DENTIST,
Monterey, Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County, at least, twice a year. The exact date of his visits will appear in this paper.

D. R. J. W. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office next door to H. A. Yeager's Hotel. Residence opposite Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

C. J. ELLIOTT,

BUILDER.

Mill-wright & Carpenter. Drafts and specifications furnished on application.

GREEN BANK, W. VA.

J. B. McNEILL,

AUCTIONEER,
BUCKEYE, W. VA.

Four miles below Marlinton. Business of this kind attended to anywhere in the State. Good reference.

C. B. Swecker,

Gen'l Auctioneer and Real-estate Ag't

I sell Coal, Mineral and Timber land. Farms and Town lots a specialty. 21 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Reference furnished. P. O.—Dunmore, W. Va. or Alexander, W. Va.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

Use Brown's Iron Bitters.

Physicians recommend it.

All dealers keep it. \$1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Correspondence to the Rockingham Register.

Upper Grandy, Randolph Co., W. Va.
Sept. 23 '93.

Eds. Register:—The present date finds me here in the midst of the Alleghenies, near the great splash dam of the Condon Lane Lumber Co., and enjoying all the novelty that thrills the mind of the tourist while sojourning in a logger's camp. The point from which we pencil these lines is located about 35 mi. south east from Beverly, the county seat of Randolph, and probably about the same distance north of Marlinton, now the county seat of Pocahontas.

This famous lumber company has now thousands of logs here in the splash dam, during the past two years millions have been floated from this point to Hendricks.

Many thousand acres of the finest timber lands in the State are either owned or controlled by this company, and arrangements have been made for locating all the principle mills, machinery, etc., at this point, for converting the vast timber resources of the surrounding region into a condition for market.

Co operating with the West Virginia Central, the Condon Lane Lumber Co. is now constructing a standard gauge railway from Hendricks by way of Cheat and Grandy river valleys to this point, but to all intents this is not to be the terminus of the road, but it will be extended up the Grandy Valley and across the divide into the Greenbrier Valley to connect with the G & O at Ronceverte.

By way of encouragement to our friends at Marlinton who have so long and fondly anticipated the time when they shall hear the shriek and roar of the iron horse along the banks of the Greenbrier, we would say by the grace of Condon, Lane & Co. the road is coming up the Cheat river valley with all the quickness and dispatch possible. Hundreds of hands are now employed in grading, and we are told that the number will be shortly swelled by hundreds more.

L. JAY.

FIN DE SIECLE.

What does "Fin de siecle" mean? Everything. The other evening, while the public in the foyer were discussing toilets, etc., a man brought in a long ladder, which he raised against the magnificent clock. Nobody paid much attention to him. Every body thought he was a watch maker, and a few minutes after, he, unmolested, carried away the works. The next morning all the newspapers described the theft and admired its boldness. It was Fin de siecle, they said. A clever answer, an excessively broad collar, patent leather boots, every thing is Fin de siecle. Alcibiades was Fin de siecle when he cut off his dogs tail. Archimedes was Fin de siecle when he kept on his calculations instead of closing his door against the invading soldiers who had come to kill him. More particularly is the term used for the bizarre and new in the modern art and literature. By Fin de siecle is designated especially all those immature ideas, all those insane productions which at present overflow the Parisian literary world; all such exaggerations as characterize the forthcoming of something new. It was very Fin de siecle when the symbolist, Van Gogh, cut off one of his ears and served it up before his friends. A real Fin de siecle poet does not say

"the autumn is coming," but "the year sings its swan song." Only Paris furnishes the soil for such growth.

An extraordinary application to Justice Ryan of the New York Police Court last week elicited a curious story. The complainant was a dress maker of rather sentimental appearance. She had summoned on the charge of non support, a young man who is clerk in a store. She said that the young man was her husband, but that he would not live with her or support her. The young man said that he was not her husband and that he did not even know her name. Then she explained that she had seen the young man in the store where she had gone to make some purchases and had fallen in love with him at first sight. She had consulted a fortune teller as to the prospect of his returning his returning her love, and the fortune teller had promised to help her. No progress was made with the strange courtship as the clerk seemed disconcerted when she went to the store and was under the impression that she was deceived. She again went to the fortune teller who for \$25 put a ring on her finger and told her to consider herself the clerk's wife. She applied to the court and received a severe reproof for her folly.

Herald.

TURKEYS AND HAWKS

The Highland Recorder says:—The time during which the law protects the wild turkey had here expired when two of our local sports, W A Slaven and E M Slaven prepared for a hunt. They took themselves to Sounding Knob and on reaching the summit two turkeys were killed. The hunters met a drove of turkeys an old hen and a dozen young ones at a mountain field on W. W. Benson's farm; they again brought his skill to play on the old hen and brought her down. After this as the young ones had no leader, they had a picnic. They secreted themselves behind a log and called the young turkeys up as fast as they could shoot them conveniently until the killed numbered eight, Ashby kill four and Earnest four. Ashby says they could have killed more but did not care for a bigger load to be carried home on their backs. On the way home they saw something which they do not ask people to believe but it is true nevertheless. A drove of about 300 chicken hawks flying westward. They killed four of these and to wind up the days hunt a pheasant was added to the list.

Reports from East Virginia say that hawks are really to migrate this year.

HOLD THE OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE.—The Coroner's jury, at Roanoke, Va., which investigated the cases of the rioters killed in the attack on the jail, last week, has returned a verdict declaring that the soldiers acted under the orders of Captain Bird and Mayor Trout, and recommended that the Grand Jury investigate the legality of the acts of those officials.

—There has been some speculation as to whether it would not be possible to line up some 100,000 men on the West Virginia line, and have them pour in on the State at the boom of a gun, as was done on the Cherokee Strip. This is not unreasonable, as it seems that better and cheaper lands are to be had here than there. But all we like sheep go the same way.

THE MONEY PANIC.

It is believed by persons versed in financial history that the present monetary disturbance is one of the most complicated of any on record.

Some in their perplexity think the problem is insoluble upon the generally recognized principles heretofore relied upon for solving the questions implied and explaining the reasons of results. Such regard it as an indication of a special providential interposition in national pecuniary affairs since the whole world is more or less involved in money troubles.

In your correspondent's opinion, in referring to secondary causes, the immediate cause of trouble in our country was an unnecessary popular alarm on the part of persons having deposits in the various banks so the stampede towards the banks was purely selfish. A sort of a universal effort to take care of number one.

This prevailing popular alarm appears most probably to have been aroused by a concerted and artfully arranged movement on the part of those few persons that possess two thirds of the national wealth. There is too much reason for the opinion that this movement was a conspiracy against those millions of citizens who have the other third of the wealth divided among them. Who ever have the wealth, virtually and practically possess the country, or the national commonwealth, and when this becomes the case, there can be no such thing as a commonwealth and so our social matters become divided into two distinct elements or classes having their interests divided and mutually opposing of in other words, our people now to all intents and purposes consist of masters and those who are in their power. Instead of a democracy there is a plutocracy, since it seems that for almost a half century our legislators have mainly framed laws in the interest of the money princes.

One of the most promising remedies is a system of postal savings bank in which the government will be security for the deposits, and a similar feature in all other banks.—The depositors then would never make a rush, and there would be no chance for conspiracy to put in its work as a panic producer.

The Unit of real value should be a day's labor, not so many grains of gold or silver. Were this to become the standard of value, then there would be no more sense in private parties owning and working the mines of precious metals than in the same parties owning and controlling the plates from which our bank notes are printed.—It is a relic of barbarism to use any metals in the machinery of exchange. These metallic devices were useful in their day, but it seems there might be something better in modern times.—Communicated.

THE DEMAND FOR CURRENCY is bringing out the old fractional script, Government and other, issued during the war, which has for years been in collections, or forgotten. The city of Albany, N. Y., in one week, redeemed \$30 of this script issued in 1863, at the time when postage stamps were used for change. The script was found in the strong box of an old Albanian recently deceased.

VAN ALLEN according to all accounts is a good man to be sent out of the country.—Wheeling Register.

Never lose sight of an honorable enemy—he will make a good friend

COUNTY COURT.

W. A. Bratton qualified as Notary Public.

On petition of Armisted Combs and twenty-eight others, viewers were appointed to locate a road from Frank Dilley's lane to a point near Sam'l. Baxter's house.

On petition of S. C. Higgins and others, viewers were appointed to locate a road from Alex. Sharp's over Clover Creek Mountain at the "Low Place," and connecting with the public road near J. C. Price's.

The matter of establishing voting places of the county to conform to the late law in regard to election precincts, was brought before the court, and deferred until information can be obtained to make a legal division of the present magisterial districts.

The matter regarding the road leading from Jake Simmons' sugar camp to the M. E. Church on Swago, in which the land owners were summoned, is continued.

In regard to the toll on the Marlinton Bottom and Huttonsville Turnpike, between Marlinton and the top of Elk, heretofore collected by U. Z. Hevener, it is ordered that O. Z. Hevener be relieved from further duty, and Mrs. Caroline Smith (living near Edray) be appointed to collect said toll. Bond of \$50 required on condition of monthly settlement, at which time all the toll to be turned over to the county, less 25 per cent commission. Parties using this road to be assessed their toll by the year by Amos Barlow, Aaron Kee and William Sharp.—Those hauling timber or other heavy material shall not have advantage of ordinary rates, but shall be assessed specially, as follows:

When the distance travelled is five miles, \$12 per annum, or 3 cts per horse for each trip.

Almost all the road surveyors of the county were appointed this term, and a number of county claims allowed.

Court in session two days.

KENTUCKY LAW.—Sunday being 90 days after the final adjournment of the legislature, all laws passed by that body are now in effect. The legislature passed 269 bills, 60 of which went into effect immediately on their passage, having emergency clauses attached.—The 200 bills that are now in effect take the place of the entire statutes of Kentucky, and marks a new era in the history of the State. Among the most prominent is the separate coach law. The railroads will henceforth, by direction of the law, compel the whites and blacks to take separate coaches when traveling. All arrangements with this end in view have been completed. It is feared that there will be trouble between the railroad officials and negroes, as the latter are desperately opposed to the measure.—The higher class of negroes are, however, opposed to violence, and are willing to submit to the law until the courts shall have decided whether the law is constitutional.—However, the low class is not inclined to view the matter in this light.—Gazette.

PIRATE OMNIBUSES are causing consternation among the bus riders of London. The pirates look just like the regular omnibuses. A passenger goes in, expecting to pay a fare of twopence or threepence, and cannot get out until he has paid a shilling. There is apparently no legal redress for the passengers, because the pirates carry inside a sign reading, "A shilling any distance."